

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Immigration, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997 at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing in room 562, Senate Dirksen Building, on: The Impact of Section 110 of the 1996 Immigration Act of the Land Borders of the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY, TERRORISM, AND GOVERNMENT

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Technology, Terrorism, and Government, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997 at 3 p.m. to hold a hearing in room 192, Senate Dirksen Building, on: The Nation at Risk; Report of the President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure be granted permission to conduct a hearing Wednesday, November 5, 10 a.m., hearing room (SD-406), to examine the General Services Administration proposal to construct or otherwise acquire a facility to house the headquarters of the Department of Transportation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Youth Violence, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997 at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen building, on: Examining the Federal Effort to Prevent Juvenile Crime.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE THOMAS JEFFERSON BUILDING

• Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, today marks the 100th anniversary of the Thomas Jefferson Building, the crown jewel of the buildings occupied by the Library of Congress. As vice chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, it is my privilege to mark this important day.

The Library of Congress occupies a unique place in American history, and in the vast flow of information that crosses the globe and drives America's economic well-being. The Library is Congress' legislative library, our major research arm, and a national library as well as cultural institution. Congress has nurtured this Library from its cre-

ation in Philadelphia, through the legislature's move to the new capital city of Washington, through the 1814 British invasion of Washington that burned the Capitol and the Library of Congress, and through our purchase of Thomas Jefferson's own extensive library to recommence the Library of Congress as a universal collection of knowledge.

By the 1870's, the Library of Congress collections had grown to more than 300,000 volumes and had already outgrown the space in the Capitol that it had occupied since its move to Washington. It was the foresight of Ainsworth Rand Spofford, the sixth Librarian of Congress, that helped transform the Library of Congress into an institution of national stature, and eventually lead to the building of the Thomas Jefferson building we celebrate today.

Spofford recognized the importance of copyright deposit as a means to ensure the continued development of the Library's collections. After the 1870 revision of the copyright law, two copies of every book, pamphlet, map, print, photograph, and piece of music registered for copyright was to be deposited with the Library of Congress. The copyright law today continues to fuel the Library's special collections, including film, television, digital materials, and computer software.

The growth of the collections through copyright deposit created the need for a new building for the Library of Congress. The building, later named for Thomas Jefferson, was authorized in 1886 and completed in 1897, on time and under budget and was immediately hailed as a national monument—an imposing structure of the Italian Renaissance style. Every Member of Congress has had the opportunity to visit the magnificently restored Jefferson Building and admire the extraordinary beauty and grandeur of the Great Hall, the Main Reading Room, and the Members' Room.

It is not a simple matter to authorize a new Federal building, let alone a building to be constructed immediately adjacent to the Capitol. Librarian of Congress Spofford had two staunch allies: Senator Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana and Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont. Today, Senator Morrill's efforts will be recognized. A plaque honoring his commitment to the Library and construction of the Jefferson Building will be unveiled by our current Librarian of Congress, James Billington, and the Vermont congressional delegation. The Morrill plaque will flank that recognizing Senator Voorhees so that each Senator might be honored by all who enter the Great Hall for their dedication to and vision for Congress' Library.

This evening, on behalf of the Joint Committee on the Library, I will join the joint committee chairman, Representative BILL THOMAS, Librarian James Billington, and Architect of the Capitol Alan Hantman to light for the very first time the restored Torch of Learning that crowns the Thomas Jef-

erson Building. The Main Reading Room is the heart of the Thomas Jefferson Building. It is covered by a beautiful dome, the exterior of which is covered by a great blazing torch and flame, marking the center and apex of the Jefferson Building. This torch and flame are symbolic of the learning and knowledge in the Library of Congress. From now on, the glowing Torch of Learning will light the skyline over the Capitol, a worthy companion to the lighted dome of the Capitol.

I thank, on behalf of my colleagues on the joint committee, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol which has overseen the restoration of the Jefferson Building we celebrate today. As the Library of Congress moves toward its Bicentennial in the year 2000, Congress will continue to reap the benefits of the Library's incomparable collections. In particular, our constituents will benefit from Librarian James Billington's efforts to extend the Library's unique special collections and service nationwide through the Internet.

One hundred years ago, the Congress supported the vision of Ainsworth Rand Spofford and provided the means for the collections to grow and to be housed in a building described as the most beautiful in America. As the Library of Congress approaches the 21st century, it needs and deserves the continued support of Congress as our nation's strategic information reserve.

I ask that a summary of the Library's operations, to date this year, be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS,

Washington, DC, October 24, 1997.

Hon. TED STEVENS,

Chairman, Committee on Appropriations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: It will be some months before the Library's Annual Report for FY97 is completed and delivered to you. I wanted to take the beginning of a new fiscal year as an occasion to provide you with a summary of the Library's operations. I believe that it is important for you, as a Member of Congress charged with oversight of the Library, to understand the Library's management goals and our progress toward them.

MANAGEMENT

General Donald Scott has just marked his first anniversary as Deputy Librarian, the Library's Chief Operating Officer. Don's capable handling of the Library's day-to-day operations has enabled me to focus on policy concerns, planning for the Library's Bicentennial (see below), and completing the necessary private-sector fundraising to meet our goal of \$45 million for the National Digital Library (NDL).

To date, we have \$30 million in gifts and pledges. The NDL site continues to be one of the most recognized content sites on the Internet. THOMAS, the American Memory collections, and the Learning Page are used by millions of citizens, legislators, teachers, parents, and students each month.

The National Science Foundation will shortly announce a second round of Digital Library research grants. The Library of

Congress's NDL and the National Library of Medicine have been invited to participate as user test-bed sites for possible cutting-edge research applications. A recent example may help suggest to you the importance of this invitation from NSF. Compression software, originally developed at the Los Alamos Lab and only recently made available for non-defense applications, was given as a gift to the Library. For the first time, the Library was able to digitize items from our enormous map collections for the NDL. This compression software made it possible to display and search maps for the first time. We hope that other research breakthroughs will help the Library offer even more diverse collections through the NDL.

Under the leadership of Chief of Staff, Jo Ann Jenkins, the Library has updated its strategic plan through 2004. We have also established a Directorate for planning, Management and Evaluation (PMED), headed by Thomas Bryant.

Finally, the Library's second external audit of its financial operations received a clean opinion from KPMG. This is an outstanding achievement, in only the second audit cycle, for any government agency.

SECURITY

In February 1997, the Library hired Kenneth Lopez as its Director of Security. Working under Ken with a team of security professionals, curators, and senior librarians, we have completed the Library's Security Plan, and I have forwarded it to the Library's oversight committees for their review. The Library's external audit process calls for an annual review of the Library's care and control of its "heritage assets"—the 112 million items in the Library's collections. The audit will, therefore, provide an annual update on the Library's overall security of its collections.

BICENTENNIAL

As you well know, the Library will celebrate its bicentenary—along with the bicentenary of the Congress' move to Washington—in the year 2000. On October 6th, the Library announced its theme, goals, and overall plans and launched a website for its Bicentennial (<http://www.loc.gov/bicentennial>). A copy of our announcement is enclosed with this letter.

Prior to our public announcement, I wrote to Members of Congress to invite their participation and that of their constituents—particularly libraries—in our plans. I am pleased that we have received over 100 responses to date.

On October 7, the Madison Council, the Library's private-sector advisory fundraising group, hosted a gala to launch the Bicentennial and to raise funds for its implementation. The evening, a celebration of Creative America, highlighted the Library's enormously rich music and manuscript collections and raised \$800,000 to support Bicentennial programs, bringing the total commitment to date from the Madison Council to \$1.5 million. Thanks are due to John Kluge, chair of the Madison Council, and to the gala co-chairs, Buffy Caffritz of Washington, D.C., and Alynne Massey of Nashville, Tennessee.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

We are deeply grateful that the Library's FY98 budget was very generously supported by the Congress. In particular, funding for our top priority, an Integrated Library System (ILS), and for the cost of our mandatory pay raises will make an enormous difference in the Library's ability to continue to secure its collection and provide the highest quality service to the Congress and to the nation.

The American Folklife Center requires reauthorization. Consistent with the Board's wishes, and with my wholehearted support,

we have transmitted the formal request for permanent authorization for the Center to the Library's oversight committees.

Particularly as the Library approaches its own Bicentenary, it is essential that this important collection and its curators have assurance of their place in the Library. The collection itself dates from the 1890's. The Center was created during the Bicentenary of the American Revolution in 1976 as a powerful tool to ensure the place of folklore and local history and customs in our national consciousness. The rich ethnic and regional materials in the Center's Archive comprise the nation's largest and most varied folklore collection—filled with the type of material that is providing of special value for local schools and libraries throughout America on the National Digital Library.

The Library is beginning the new fiscal year with strategic goals, sound financial management, significant new staffing, and enormous external and internal enthusiasm and interest in our Bicentenary. I trust that I can count on your continued interest and support. Please feel free to follow up on any topic I have raised. We would be pleased to come brief you further at any time.

Sincerely,

JAMES H. BILLINGTON,
The Librarian of Congress.

Enclosure.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—BICENTENNIAL 1800–2000

LIBRARIES, CREATIVITY, LIBERTY

In a press conference on October 6, 1997, the Librarian of Congress James H. Billington presented preliminary plans for the commemoration of the Library's Bicentennial in the year 2000. "From its earliest days, the Library of Congress has supported the work of libraries everywhere in the spirit of James Madison, who eloquently said that he could not imagine anything more essential for our new republic than 'liberty and learning, each leaning on each other for their mutual and surest support' . . . 'knowledge will forever govern ignorance and a people who mean to be their own governors must arm themselves with the power that knowledge gives.' We believe that the link between learning and liberty is one of our most basic civic truths. It is our responsibility as the largest library to ensure that the tools of learning are universally accessible."

GOAL OF THE BICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION

The goal of the Bicentennial commemoration is "To inspire creativity in the century ahead by stimulating greater use of libraries and other avenues of learning everywhere."

The Bicentennial goal will be achieved through a variety of national, state, and local projects, developed in collaboration with the offices of the Members of Congress, the Library's staff, and special advisory committees.

BICENTENNIAL LOGO AND THEME

The logo for the Bicentennial commemoration features the interior dome of the Library's famous Main Reading Room and the theme "Libraries, Creativity, Liberty." The unseen painting within the circle in the dome's "eye" is the image of a woman representing "Human Understanding." In the painting, "Human Understanding" is lifting her veil and looking upward toward the future. This logo and theme symbolize what the Bicentennial Commemoration is about: stimulating creativity and ensuring a free society through greater use of libraries everywhere. The Library of Congress looks forward in the months ahead to developing ways for other libraries to share in the use of this logo.

BICENTENNIAL PLANS

Libraries of all kinds and sizes are invited to participate in the Bicentennial Com-

memoration of the Library of Congress, which will celebrate the creative use of knowledge as a function of democracy. At the October 6 press conference, John Y. Cole, the Library's Bicentennial project director and director of the Center for the Book, said "Libraries are important educational institutions and a natural link between learning and liberty; this is their celebration too." Core Bicentennial endeavors include "Gifts to the Nation," "Frontiers of Knowledge," "Local Legacies" and "Favorite Poems."

Gifts to the Nation

The "Gifts to the Nation" program is a reciprocal endeavor. It will include activities such as significant acquisitions for the Library's collections; the Library's commissioning of creative works of music, drama, art and literature; and the Library's effort, through its National Digital Library Program, of making available electronically millions of items from its American historical collections by the end of the year 2000. The idea of Bicentennial "Gifts to the Nation" continues the Library's proud tradition of helping local libraries through donating surplus books and by providing cataloging information, services which save libraries millions of dollars each year.

Frontiers of Knowledge

Drawing on the remarkable comprehensiveness and diversity of the Library's collections, the "Frontiers of Knowledge" program will present a series of lectures and symposia exploring ideas that shape our lives, especially as we look to the next century. At the June 1999 conference, "The Frontiers for the Mind in the 21st Century," distinguished scholars will summarize significant developments in approximately 20 fields in the past century and look ahead to challenges in the year 2000 and beyond. Interaction between the scholars and young people, the latter representing every Congressional District in the nation, will be an important focus of the conference. Fields of inquiry will include: demography, immunology/epidemiology, economics, political philosophy/law, semiotics, neuroscience, molecular evolution and historical genetics, cosmology, earth and ocean science, ecology, biochemistry, physics/computer science, religion/theology, history as narrative, humanities, literature, ethnomusicology, philosophy, and cultural psychology.

Local Legacies

"Local Legacies" will build upon local projects now underway nationally in partnership with Library of Congress offices such as the *American Folklife Center* and the *Center for the Book* to highlight the richness of America's heritage at the end of the century and the millennium. These include *Montana Heritage*, *Rivers of America*, *Literary Maps of America*, and *Building a Nation of Readers*. The *Montana Heritage* project, funded by the Liz Claiborne and Art Ortenberg Foundation, fosters projects in local schools teaching students how to research and document local cultural heritage. The *Rivers of America* project examines and celebrates the historical, literary, and environmental heritage of America's rivers. It encourages high school students, such as those taking part in the *Montana Heritage* project, to focus their field research on a local river, particularly the history of the community in relation to that river. Documentary reports and histories for the collections of local institutions are one product. The *Literary Map* project encourages learning about local geography and literature—simultaneously. Literary maps depict a state or region's literary heritage, usually through colorful, well-illustrated maps that show where authors live or were born or where novels or well-known books

were written. Since 1992, more than 20 such maps have been created and added to the collections of the Library of Congress. To remind Americans of the importance of reading to individuals and to the nation, the Center for the Book of the Library of Congress has chosen *Building a Nation of Readers* for the Library of Congress's national reading promotion campaign for the years 1997-2000. The Library also wants to identify local historical collections that should be linked with the National Digital Library.

Favorite Poems

Poet Laureate Robert Pinsky will take the lead in the "favorite poem" project, which will feature approximately 100 Americans from all walks of life choosing and reading aloud a favorite poem. The resulting audio and video archives, in Mr. Pinsky's words, will be "a record, at the end of the century, of what we choose, and what we do with our voices and faces, when asked to say aloud a poem that we love."

Commemorative Coin and Stamp

Legislation has been introduced for a Bicentennial commemorative coin. The Library of Congress is also exploring a Bicentennial commemorative stamp series, based on its unparalleled collections, to be issued in the year 2000.

Bicentennial Publications

Between the fall of 1997 and the year 2000, the Library of Congress will produce several major publications as part of fulfilling its Bicentennial goal of stimulating creativity and wisdom through greater understanding of the Library and its remarkable collections. Highlights of the Bicentennial publishing program include:

1997

Eyes of the Nation: A Visual History of the United States

A pictorial and narrative history published by Alfred A. Knopf, *Eyes of the Nation* contains more than 500 full-color and duotone illustrations from the Library's collections. The book marks the centennial of four of the Library's major collection divisions: *Prints and Photographs*, *Manuscript, Music and Geography* and *Map*. An *Eyes of the Nation* CD-ROM is also available.

The Library of Congress: The Art and Architecture of the Thomas Jefferson Building

Published by W. W. Norton, *The Art and Architecture of the Thomas Jefferson Building* features essays and 280 illustrations, 185 of them in color, depicting the architecture and decorative elements in this magnificent building. The book commemorates the centennial of the building's opening.

1998

The Jefferson Building: A Guide for Visitors

This publication will provide visitors a compact, but fully illustrated book.

1999

The Library of Congress: A Bicentennial History

Published by Yale University Press, the volume will be a well-illustrated popular history and interpretation of the Library's 200 years of service to Congress and the nation.

Encyclopedia of the Library of Congress

The illustrated, one-volume reference work will contain 12 topical essays and approximately 150 brief entries about the Library and its activities.

2000

The Library of Congress in American Life, 1800-2000

The Library of Congress in American Life will be a four-volume documentary set, featuring the Library's chronology, biographies of the Librarians of Congress, documents and re-

sources for the study of the Library, and current scholarly research about the Library and its role in American life.

VIRTUAL TOUR OF THE THOMAS JEFFERSON BUILDING

A *Virtual Tour of the Thomas Jefferson Building*, with photographs and moving panoramas of the splendid public spaces and other rooms of this historic building, is currently being prepared for the Library's World Wide Web site.

OTHER BICENTENNIAL PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Among other Bicentennial projects in the early planning stages are major exhibitions, *Jefferson Knowledge, and Democratic and America at Play*, and national television programming.

Jefferson, Knowledge, and Democracy Exhibition

This major exhibition is being planned for April-October 2000 and will use Jefferson's personal books that he sold to the Congress in 1815, his personal papers, his architectural drawings, his personal artifacts (such as his original "reading machine," a revolving reading stand which he designed) to examine his ideas. A secondary theme will be how these ideas—in architecture, the arts, law, science, politics, music, geography, agriculture, and other subjects—have influenced America and the world.

Jefferson's idea on the relationship between knowledge and democracy are as vital today as when he first enunciated them. This is clearly evident in the intense debate on those ideas among contemporary Jeffersonian scholars, which will be explored in the exhibition. Jefferson's coupling of knowledge and freedom also are at the root of the current impassioned demand for an information "superhighway" whereby knowledge can be speedily and universally disseminated.

The exhibition will be the centerpiece for a series of events and multi-media projects that will help make Jefferson's ideas (and the Jefferson-Library of Congress connection) understandable to a wide audience. Interpretive brochures, a catalog, educational materials, a summer institute for teachers, a concert of music in Jefferson's time, films, and various videos will enhance the exhibition.

America at Play Exhibition

America at Play is the second exhibition to celebrate the Library's 200th anniversary; through it visitors can see and enjoy how Americans have amused themselves over the past two centuries. Drawing on the Library of Congress's extensive and unique collections, the exhibitions will take its cue from prints, photographs, maps, travel literature, recorded audio and visual materials, manuscripts, and books to cover topics such as the exploration of the west and the rise of tourism; the development of recreational areas in the country; the growth of spectator and recreational sports; the importance of recorded music and film classics; and the golden age of television.

To link these separate elements, the exhibition will select from its unparalleled collection of political cartoons and drawings and the writings of American humorists. These visual commentaries will further illustrate and put into context the "amusements" covered. The exhibition, on display from the Fall of 2000, will be accompanied by a catalog, and educational and outreach programs, including a series of musical comedy and film presentation and live performances.

PROPOSED BICENTENNIAL PROJECTS

A variety of Bicentennial projects have been proposed, including local newspaper

surveys to identify the most influential book and film of the century, an international conference on comparative constitutional law, a Library-related photography contest with an exhibition of winning photographs traveling around the country, a conference about national libraries at the Library of Congress, and the joint celebration of National Library Week and the Library's Bicentennial in April of 2000.

SUPPORT FOR THE BICENTENNIAL

The Bicentennial projects will be privately funded, with substantial support from the *James Madison Council*. The Madison Council will be established in 1990 to help the Library share its unique resources with the nation and the world.

LOOK FOR UPDATES TO THE BICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

The Library of Congress Bicentennial home page will be changed as the program develops. Check in at this address—<http://www.loc.gov/bicentennial/>—for the latest information on Bicentennial activities and events.●

WORKPLACE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ACT

● Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to support a bill introduced by my colleagues Senators KERRY and COATS to protect workplace religious freedom.

I have long championed the rights of individuals to freedom of religious observance and practice. I believe individual Christians, Jews, Muslims, and others should be able to honor their religious beliefs without fear of losing their jobs.

For example, employees should be able to observe Good Friday, the Jewish Sabbath or wear clothing required by one's religion. I've met with many constituents who have expressed their concern to me that they have been discriminated against because of their religious practices.

My State of Maryland already has many employers who are sensitive to the needs of religious accommodation. However, there is room for improvement. One Arab-American woman from my State told me she cannot wear her traditional Muslim garb at her place of employment. I know there are other stories like this which cut across all faiths.

If an employee's religious practice does not cause an undue hardship on an employer, an employee should be given the freedom to observe or practice a religious custom.

I am dismayed that many individuals are discriminated against in our society, because of their religious beliefs. Our country was founded on the premise that everyone has a right to religious freedom. We need to preserve this doctrine.

Unfortunately, the courts have interpreted title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 very narrowly when it comes to religious practices. This bill would restore the basic tenet of religious freedom to thousands of individuals who have met with discrimination at the workplace.

I urge my colleagues to support S. 1164, the Workplace Religious Freedom